OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1746. [N°. 189.]

OLD ENGLAND having lately encreaſed in the Sale, encourages the Gentlemen concerned to give it, for the future, better Paper; and, in order to make Room for other Advertiſements, (which, at a moderate Length, will be inſerted at 2s. 6d. *each) the Medicinal Advertiſements ſhall be, occaſionally, confined to the laſt Page.*

There is ſomething rotten in the State of Denmark. SHAK.

THERE is a ſcandalous Proſtitution ſomewhere in the *Ad——ſt——n* of our Navy, that calls aloud for Enquiry, condign Puniſhment, and effectual Reformation. The Importance of the Subject induc'd me to poſtpone ſome Conſiderations out of my ancient Manuſcript, to give Room for the following Letter, as the Matters complain'd of require the ſpeedieſt Regard and Inſpection, and are of the utmoſt Importance to the Nation. I always thought there was ſome Myſtery in the *Breſt* Fleet's ſailing away unmoleſted, and if it be true, that 'tis owing to the Cauſe aſſign'd in this Letter, it is high Time to ſound the Trumpet of Complaint to awaken the whole Nation into Attention, ſo as to make dutiful Repreſentations to his Majeſty of the dangerous Situation we are in, and how unable he is render'd to purſue the Good of the Public, and the glorious Engagements he has upon his Hands in the Cauſe of Liberty; ſince there muſt be, not only a monſtrous Miſapplication of the Public Stores, but a more dangerous kind of Corruption ſomewhere that muſt neceſſarily end in the inevitable Deſtruction of our Naval Power. It is ſomething extraordinary that our *Admiral* has been ſo long ſilent on ſuch a flagrant Abuſe, and would rather chuſe to ſuffer himſelf to be traduc'd than complain of it; but, perhaps, he was intimidated by the injurious Treatment which the brave *V——n* met with from the Hands of Power, for preſuming to utter diſagreeable Truths.

But Enquiries have been ſo much diſcountenanc'd of late Years, and Merit and Virtue ſo little regarded, that I am afraid we ſhall be hardly able to come at Redreſs: The Delinquents are loſt in the Crowd, and the Infection has catch'd from Man to Man, and from Office to Office, ſo as to make Iniquity too formidable to be attack'd. The profligate *Father of corrupt Meaſures* avow'd publickly, as hinted by *Nauticus*, that Corruption was become a neceſſary Ingredient in our Conſtitution, and that there was no ſuch Thing as doing the Buſineſs of the Public without it: That he reduc'd his Theory into Practice, is notorious to the whole Kingdom; we find it, we feel it, and groan ſtill under the oppreſſive Weight of his iniquitious Hand, which bears ſo very hard upon us that nothing could have ſav'd us from utter Deſperation, but the *fair Proſpect* of Redreſs, that opens, like a large Avenue, wide and extenſive to the View, from the tranſcendent *Virtues* of thoſe who are now in the Exerciſe of his Power; for tho' they honoured us ſo far as to co-operate with him, yet it was only to deſtroy him, by hurrying him on to Perdition, as it is ſaid of a great Man in the Miniſtry of *James* II. It is evident how little they approv'd of the *Corrupter*'s Meaſures, by the Deteſtation they ſhew'd of them in their own, *ſo very repugnant in all Things to his.* 'Tis on theſe *virtuous Patriots*, theſe *parſimonious Bargainers* for publick Credit, and known Abhorrers of private Jobbs, that we caſt our Eyes for Relief; 'tis they *alone* can help us, for without their Concurrence all our Applications are in vain, our Endeavours fruitleſs, and our Prayers diſpers'd by the Winds.

ARGUS CENTOCULI.

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

SIR,

AS the Houſe of Commons has ever been accounted the *Grand Inqueſt* of this Nation, ſo they have an unqueſtionable Right of enquiring into all Enormities and Grievances, to which the People of this Kingdom may be expoſed, either by the Oppreſſion of public Officers, or from their Neglect or Abuſe of their ſeveral and reſpective Duties; and as they have alſo the Power of granting the Public Money, and diſpoſing of it into the ſeveral Branches and Channels thro' which it is to paſs for the Service of the Nation, ſo conſequently they have a peculiar and extraordinary Right of examining into the Application thereof, from thoſe Officers to whoſe Charge it may have been entruſted, and to ſee that the Sums which they granted with *Chearfulneſs* and *Unanimity*, may be expended with *Oeconomy* and *Frugality*.

Theſe ineſtimable Privileges, Sir, conſtitute us a Free People; and the preſerving, maintaining, and ſupporting them in their full Force and Power, is the ſtrongeſt Security we can have of tranſmitting the invaluable Bleſſing of Liberty down to Poſterity: *On ourſelves this depends*; let *Ambition*, *Avarice*, *Corruption*, or *Indolence*, never interfere to prevent it!

I believe, Sir, you will readily allow that we are not in the leaſt Danger at preſent; eſpecially as we now, by divine Providence, enjoy the Bleſſing which our Anceſtors long wiſh'd to poſſeſs, of having a Sett of Repreſentatives firmly attach'd to the true Intereſt and Conſtitution of their Country; whoſe arduous Zeal to extinguiſh *Corruption* in our *Civil* Government, and *Cowardice* in our *Military*, joined to their ſteady and reſolute Unanimity againſt Arbitrary Power, whether in the haughty Overbearance of an inſolent Miniſter, or the audacious Preſumption of a young Pretender, muſt render them famous to future Ages.—— They aſſum'd their Seats at a Time when *Corruption* was openly *patroniz'd*, and had gain'd ſuch Footing amongſt us as to be publickly acknowledg'd a neceſſary *Implement* of, and *Attendant* on Government: They drove her *Patron* from the Helm, and ſhe has been obliged ever ſince to ſkulk behind the Hangings or Wainſcot in thoſe Places, where, formerly, ſhe preſided publicly; and tho' the infernal Hag may ſtill continue, in ſome Degree, from her lurking Places, to diſpenſe her poiſoinous Influence, yet it is to be hoped that our induſtrious Repreſentatives will at laſt be able to detect and puniſh her Concealers and Abettors, and entirely extirpate the infernal Fiend from amongſt us.

The Inquiry which they made, the laſt Seſſions but one, into the Miſcarriages of our *Fleet* in the *Mediterranean*, and their Addreſs to his Majeſty thereupon, ſufficiently ſhew their Zeal to detect Treachery, Cowardice, and Miſmanagement; and ought to inſpire all future Court Martials, to puniſh them with the utmoſt Severity, whenever detected. From ſuch worthy Repreſentatives, *what have we not to hope? What may we not expect?* They have yet another Seſſions, beſides the preſent, to ſit, and the Work of theſe two muſt crown all their former; which, ſhould they continue with the ſame Aſſiduity, Reſolution, and Conduct, as they began, it can't fail of recommending them, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, to be re-choſen by their Electors, for the enſuing Parliament.

Many, Sir, are the Means and Opportunities they will have of exerting themſelves, during theſe two important Seſſions, ſeveral of which occur at preſent: But nothing can recommend them more to the Favour of the whole Nation, than their keeping a ſtrict and watchful Eye over the State and Condition of the Navy of *Great Britain*: The great Support and Defence of this Iſland, and *once* the Terror of Foreign Nations! Should any Member of her lie under the odious Imputation of Cowardice, let them lop it off: Should her Men prove ſickly and uſeleſs, let them enquire into the Cauſe, and adminiſter immediate Relief: If her *Proviſion* prove *ſhort* or *bad*, let them remedy the Grievance, and puniſh the *Purveyors*: —— Let them repair her Sides, cheriſh her Men, and *awake her Thunder*. In a Word, let them ſee her well *Rigg'd* and *Coated*, well *Man'd*, well *Fed*, and well *Paid*: The Nation will ſoon find the Benefit of it.

That there ſhould be the leaſt *Complaint* upon any of theſe Heads, is amazing; as there are ſo many Perſons to whom the Care of our *Navy* is peculiarly entruſted: But that there are ſuch *Complaints*, and the Cauſes of thoſe Complaints exiſting, is as apparent as Day-light; and, if ſeven *C——ſſ——rs* of *A——y*, aſſiſted by ſeven of the N——y, and as many of the V——ll——g, are either not able, or not willing, to remedy theſe Evils, it is then incumbent upon, and worthy of, our Repreſentatives to take Cognizance of it.

Amongſt the many Grievances, under which the *Navy* may labour at preſent, no one calls louder for Redreſs than bad *Victualling*; if that ſhould be really the Caſe, the ill Conſequence of it to the Nation is hardly within the Compaſs of Computation: From the Badneſs of *Proviſions*, a *Proverb* has taken Riſe among our Seamen, That the Navy is much *better Man'd than Victuall'd*. It is a fundamental Point, and requires narrow Inſpection into it; for tho' our *Fleets* be ever ſo well Rigg'd or Mann'd, yet, unleſs the Proviſions be *good*, *wholeſome*, and fitting for the Service deſign'd, the Men muſt of Courſe become weak and ſickly; and more, perhaps, die in their *Hammocks*, during a Month's Cruize, than would be loſt in an Engagement of eight-and-forty Hours Continuance.

This Evil requires the ſpeedier Remedy, as it has been already, and may again be, productive of a greater; for if we may give Credit to the Report of our Sailors, who generally ſpeak plain, tho' blunt Truths, the real Cauſe of Admiral *M——t——n*'s not being able to engage the Squadron under Monſ. *d'Anville*, when it ſailed from *Breſt*, was owing to the Sickneſs of his Men; which, if it ſhould turn out to proceed from the Badneſs of their Proviſions, would be a moſt terrible Abuſe; and this is ſo far from being an idle Suggeſtion of the Seamen, that, in a great Meaſure, it appears evident by the large Returns Mr. *M——t——n*'s Squadron made to a certain Of—ce at coming Home.

What need farther Inſtances?—Is it not ſaid, that every Ship in the Navy has complain'd of this very Grievance for ſome Years paſt? —— But who regards the *Grumbling* of a wretched *Sailor?* —— or what Advocate has a poor *Tar?*—— And as to the Officers, their Food being different from the common Men, it is enough for them to make proper Return of the bad Proviſions for better, or perhaps worſe, without ſeeking or applying any farther. Comm———rs and Sea Officers are frequently nearly related, and a *Friend* at ſome *Boards* is often as good as a *Friend* at *Court*; —— which, according to the old *Adage*,—— *is better than Money in the Purſe.*

However we may be juggled or deceived by *Com—ſſ—rs* and *Com——nd——rs*, nevertheleſs, as it is in the Power of our *Repreſentatives*, we make no Doubt but it is in their Inclination too, to come at the Truth; therefore hope to ſee them zealouſly ſet about it.——— Accounts of the *Returns of bad Proviſions*, and of what were condemn'd upon Surveys as unſerviceable, may be called for, which if not falſified, when compared with the Liſts of the ſick and dead Men, muſt give a great Light into this Affair ——— It is natural for the *Hollanders* to have a ſtrict Eye on the State and Preſervation of their *Dykes*, in order to prevent an Inundation of Salt Water, which muſt inevitably deſtroy them. And why ſhould it not be as natural for us, to have a conſtant Regard to the State and Preſervation of our Navy, whoſe wooden Walls have ſo often defended, and preſerv'd us from being overwhelm'd by Tyranny and Arbitrary Power at Home, and *Romiſh* Invaſions from Abroad; altogether as deſtructive to us, as the Overflowing of the Sea would be to the *Hollanders?*

But moreover; beſides the Voice of Nature, —— the Dictates of Reaſon,—— and the Cries of the Oppreſſed,—— doth not his Majeſty, in his moſt gracious Speech from the Throne, aſſure us, That he is reſolved, with the Aſſiſtance of Parliament, to carry on the War vigorouſly, both by Sea and Land, in caſe that a laſting Peace cannot be obtained this Winter? And how can we ſecond his Majeſty's good Intentions better, than by enquiring into the State of the Navy, and putting it into better Order than heretofore?

It is from the watry Element that we muſt expect to gather laſting Laurels; where we may appear and give the deciſive Blow, much ſooner than Armies on the Continent can take the Field. May we then not hope our worthy Repreſentatives will ſpeedily take the State of the Navy into Conſideration? That our Fleets may once more keep the Enemy in Awe, ſtrike Terror into the very Heart of *France*, and make *Great Britain*, as formerly, the Arbitreſs of *Europe*.

I am, SIR,

December 8, 1746. *Your humble Servant*, NAUTICUS.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 2. We had an Account by a Whitehaven Ship that came in laſt Saturday, that as ſhe was coming through the Bay, ſhe ſtruck on ſomething about a Mile to the S. W. and by W. of the Veſſel that is ſunk off the Bailey, which he ſuppoſeth to be a Ship that foundered in the late Storm; and alſo as he was ſailing along the Coaſt, he ſaw the Signs of ſeveral Shipwrecks.

In a former Paper we gave an Account of ſome Robberies that were committed in the County of Wexford, and the following are ſome further Particulas.

"The Captain was retaken with another of the Gang (both reſolute Dogs) in their return from Gorey to Enniſcorthy, for his Arms, and his Wife, who the Day before, was ſent with another of the Gang to Wexford. The two Men had under them a very good Pad ſtolen in the Weſt. The Fellow ſent with the Woman has diſcovered thirteen Robberies he was concerned in with the others, moſt of them in the Counties of Cork and Tipperary. Upon the Woman was found ſeveral Rings, and a large Silver Croſs, which was taken in a Robbery at Callen, in the County of Kilkenny.——Two more of this ſame Gang were taken in the County of Waterford.——Laſt Week four notorious Cow-ſtealers were taken in this County; two of them were ſent to Carlow.——The Captain's true Name is Burn, not Cavenagh, and the other Fellow's Name taken with him Brennan: They offered the Informer's Wife ten Guineas to poiſon her Huſband."

Laſt Saturday Night, a Woman was ſtopt at Meſſ. Kane and Latouche's Bank, with a Note of 181. which had been loſt amongſt others advertiſed that Day. There were three Perſons in the Secret, a Man and two Women, who were examined ſeperately, but gave very different Accounts how they came by it; whereupon they were ſent to Newgate, when the Conſtable found Means to take the 91. Note from the Man. The 501. Note had been exchanged in the Morning at Meſſ. Mitchel and Macarreh's Bank, for 301. in Caſh, and a Note of Fade's for 201. which they alſo received in Caſh at the Bank immediately after.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 4. We hear from Galloway, that laſt Week the Lady of Sir William Maxwell, of Monteith, Baronet, was ſafely delivered of a Son.

This Forenoon Patrick Wallace and Richard Ferris, two Drummers belonging to the Royal Scotts, brought from Perth, were committed to the City Priſon for a Rape; as were alſo Charles Roſs, William Elder, Charles Smith, and Robert Muckle, all of that Regiment, for Robbery on the Highway.

There are Letters adviſing, that the only Ship belonging to Kirkaldy, was taken ſome Days ago in the Mouth of the Firth by a French Privateer, who, when the extravagant Ranſom could not be complied with, burnt the Ship, after taking out the Maſter and the Mate, and ſetting the Crew on Shore.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, December 5. This Morniug arrived at his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle's Office, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, with Diſpatches from Mr. Vilettes, his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Court of the King of Sardinia, containing the following Advices.

Nice, December 1, *N. S.* The Paſſage of the Var was attempted and executed with the greateſt Succeſs Yeſterday Morning. The whole Army marched in ſix Columns, five of Infantry to the Right, and one of Cavalry to the Left. The Body that was the moſt to the Right, was deſign'd to be the Van Guard, and by paſſing the uppermoſt Part of the River, to take the few Poſts of the Enemy in their Flank; upon which, and their making a Signal, the other Columns were to advance, and march thro' the Water, each of them led by Peaſants, who were acquainted with the Fording Places.

General Brown ſeeing broad Day-light coming on a-pace, before the Body of the Right had paſſed, ordered the Signal to be given from the Wing on the Left, and began to fire very briſkly with his Cannon, which was admirably poſted in the Village of St. Laurent, and a ſtrong Redoute the French had at the Entrance of it.

Upon this, the Croatians and Lycanians, with 12 Companies of Grenadiers, in the Column commanded by Gen. Petazzi, entered the River, and bravely waded thro' it, tho' very deep and rapid in ſome Places; in which they were ſeconded by the Huſſars and the Cavalry.

Upon their Approach to the other Side, the French in the Redoute fired ſome hundred Shot; but upon ſeeing the Huſſars run up the Bank on their Left, to take them in the Rear, they left the Redoute, and fled with the utmoſt Precipitation.

Our Grenadiers puſhed forward, and not only ſecured the Redoute, but likewiſe got on the Mountain, where they took Poſt, while the Croatians, Huſſars, and other Irregulars, purſued the Enemy on the Road to Cagne. Upon General Brown's getting over, he diſpoſed of the Head of his Cavalry ſo as to maintain the Ground he had gained, and then haſtened to the Right, in his Way to which, he heard General Novati had paſſed and ſecured all the Poſts on that Side, and that the other Columns were paſſing in good Order and with little or no Oppoſition, the Fire being but very inconſiderable. We had about 30 or 40 Men drowned in the Paſſage; and it is not thought the Number of the Killed and Wounded can amount to ſo many.

Vice Admiral Medley being arrived on the 29th of November, N. S. in Villa Franca Harbour, and having in purſuance of a Plan ſettled between him and the Auſtrian General, ordered the Phœnix, Terrible Sloop, and the Barcolongo (on board of which a Party of German Soldiers were imbarked) with eight Pinnaces, under the Command of Captain Forbes, to take Stations along the Shore to the Weſtward of the Var; they ſtationed themſelves accordingly, and at Day-break made a very briſk Fire upon the French Poſt to the Left of the Village of St. Laurent, and did ſo great Service, that General Brown gave the greateſt Encomiums of the Behaviour of the Engliſh Seamen, crying out aloud ſeveral Times, that they had bravely ſeconded him, and contributed to his Succeſs, by ſcouring away every thing that appeared upon the Shore, and thereby greatly increaſing the Diſorder and Conſternation of the Enemy

Nice, Dec. 2, N. S. By our Advices this Night from the other Side of the Var, our Army has ſecured Venice, and was prepairing to march to Graſſe. The County hitherto is totally without Inhabitants; and the French burn and deſtroy all the Subſiſtance they can, as they retire.

General Brown propoſeth to march forward as ſoon as the Bridges are finiſhed for the Paſſage of the Artillery, &c. which will be perfected with the utmoſt Expedition.

His Sardinian Majeſty, who had the firſt Appearance of the Smal'-Pox, on the 22d paſt in the Morning, is now, God be thanked, in as good a way as can be wiſhed, the Symptoms continuing to be very favourable, and the Small Pox beginning already to turn.

On Monday the 28th paſt, an Officer arrived here, diſpatched from the Count la Mante, who commanded the Blockade of Tortona, with an Account, That all the Conditions relating to the Surrender of that Place into his Hands, having been finally adjuſted and ſettled with the Spaniſh Governor, he had retaken Poſſeſſion of it in the Name of the King of Sardinia.

Amſterdam, Dec. 13, *N. S.* By Letters from France of the 9th Inſtant, we have an Account, that a Frigate call'd La Renomee, belonging to the Squadron under the Duke D'Anville, was arrived at l'Orient; and that two French Ships were come into Rochefort from China; a Third, which ſailed from thence along with them, having been loſt in the Voyage home, and only 50 Men ſaved. Beſides the 20 Bottalions, which were arrived in Provence, 23 Battalions more, and 20 Squadrons, were expected there ſoon, and 25 other Battalions were ſaid to be upon their March thro' Burgundy, in order to join Marſhal Belleiſle.

Hague, Dec. 13. *N. S.* By our Advices from Aix, Marſhal Belleiſle, who arrived there upon the 27th paſt, ſet out from thence for Marſailles upon the 28th, and propoſed to be at Toulon upon the 1ſt Inſtant, N. S. in order to viſit the Fortifications upon the Coaſts. Great Preparations were making to ſtop the Progreſs of the Auſtrians upon their Paſſage of the Var. Letters from Liege of the 9th Inſtant mention, that a Detachment of French Troops had taken Poſt at Dinant, and were fortifying the Head of the Bridge there. And it is written from Bruſſels the 12th, that the greateſt Part of the French Militia had been incorporated into their different Regiments in the Regular Troops.

Whitehall, Dec. 9. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Edmund Marten, Doctor of Laws, the Deanry of the Cathedral Church of Worceſter, void by the Death of Dr. James Stillingfleet, late Dean thereof.

It appears by all the Accounts receiv'd at the Hague from France, that the Paſſage of the Var has affected the Court of Verſailles more than any thing which has happen'd for a long Series of Time There are great Murmurings at Marſhal Belleiſle; and 'tis ſaid the French King, on receiving the News, ſaid very paſſionately, "Belleiſle has deceiv'd us! His Letters receiv'd but two Days ago, aſſur'd us he had taken ſuch Meaſures as muſt prevent the Enemy's Penetration into our Country."

Notwithſtanding the fine Stories the French Court ſtill publiſh every Day to deceive the People, 'tis in a manner certain, that moſt of the mighty Schemes they had in View (from the Ideas they had form'd of their Safety in Provence) will be now entirely laid aſide, and their Skill in the Camp and Cabinet will be chiefly employ'd to the Defence of their own Country.

It is ſaid, that a Petition is drawn up, and will be preſented to ſome Perſons in Authority, by the private Gentlemen of the third and fourth Troops of Horſe-Guards, that in Conſideration of their having been Abroad, and moſt of them being young Men (that as two Troops only are provided for by Parliament) they may be ſelected out of the four Troops; and that the ancient Men in the ſaid Corps, who may think the Duty too hard, may be allowed, during Life, ſix or ſeven Shillings a Week, in Conſideration of the Money they have paid, and their long Services; which it is thought will not be rejected.

His Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, preſented to him on Monday laſt, relating to the Army, viz. "That is Majeſty is very glad that the Regulation he has made in his Troops is ſo agreeable to his faithful Commons; and to aſſure them that he will always be his Deſire to leſſen the Burthen of the Publick Expence, as far as is conſiſtent with the Safety of his People."

A Bill is ordered to be brought into Parliament for the better adjuſting and the more eaſy Recovery of Servants Wages.

Wedneſday Morning John Stanwix, Eſq; took the Oaths and his Seat in the Houſe of Commons as Member of Parliament for the City of Carliſle in the Room of John Hylton, Eſq; deceas'd.

This Day the Right Hon the Lord Chancellor will hold the Third General Seal after Michaelmas Term, at Lincoln's-Inn Hall.

Wedneſday was held an Adjournment Seſſions of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, in the Town Court-Houſe, adjoining to Weſtminſter-Hall, when ſeveral Perſons took the Oaths to qualify themſelves in the Army, and divers Perſons appear'd on their Recognizances ſome of whom were diſcharged, and others continued; after which the Court adjourn'd till after Chriſtmas.

We hear that three more Judges will be appointed, with the ſame Salaries as thoſe at preſent, who are to go into Scotland once a Year, to adminiſter Juſtice in the ſame manner as is done twice a Year in England.

We likewiſe hear that theſe three Judges are to ſit in each of the Courts in Weſtminſter-Hall.

Laſt Wedneſday Night the King's Scholars belonging to Weſtminſter-School, acted the Play of the Eunuch in Latin, in the Dormitory, at which were preſent divers Perſons of Quality.

By the Death of the Right Hon. the Lady Lempſter, her Jointure, which is upwards of 2000 l. per Annum reverts to her Son, the Right Honourable the Earl of Pontefract.

Yeſterday Se'nnight the Seſſions began at the Old Baily, when twenty-eight Priſoners were tried, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. John Wilkins, a Soldier, for robbing Jane Todd on the Highway near Iſlington, of a Cambet Gown; eighteen were caſt for Tranſportation; and nine acquitted: Among thoſe order'd for Tranſportation is the noted Richard Clay, an old Offender, who has been an Evidence againſt ſome of his Accomplices, and has likewiſe been tried himſelf ſeveral Times, at the Old Baily, for capital Offences.

On Saturday laſt fourteen Priſoners were tried at the Old Baily, three of whom were capitally convicted, viz. Richard Clay, above-mentioned, (who was an Accomplice with James Stanſbury, ſome Time ſince executed, and Samuel Mecum, now under Sentence of Death;) and John Matthews, for breaking open the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Francis Milſon at the Green Man in Whitechapel, and ſtealing ſeveral Things of Value; and Peter de la Fontaine, for publiſhing a forged Note knowing it to be ſo: He was tried in Sir Robert Willimot's Mayoralty for Bigamy, and burnt in the Hand. Six were caſt for Tranſportation, and five acquitted: Among the latter was Mary Johnſon, otherwiſe Subley, otherwiſe Barker, who was tried on two Indictments for Felony.—— It appeared, that theſe Proſecutions were ſet on Foot by her Huſband, who is a Cook to a Perſon of Diſtinction, with a Deſign (as he had declared) to tranſport her ——The Court, in order to juſtify her Character, which was very good, granted her a Copy of the laſt Indictment.

Monday twenty one Priſoners were tried, ten whereof were caſt for Tranſportation, and eleven acquitted.

Tueſday Morning four Priſoners were tried; three of whom were caſt for Tranſportation, and one Acquitted. The Trials being over, the four Priſoners capitally convicted received Sentence of Death; four were burnt in the Hand, and four ordered to be whipped; and then the Court adjourned till Friday the 16th of January next.

An Account of the Execution of CHARLES RATCLIFFE, *Esq; on Little Tower-Hill, for High-Treason, on Monday, Dec. 8, 1746.*

ABOUT Eight o'Clock in the Morning, two Troops of Life Guards and one Troop of Horſe-Grenadiers, march'd thro' the City for Little Tower-Hill to attend the Execution, where they were joined by a Battalion of the Foot-Guards, great part of whom lined the Way from the Tower-Wharf Gate, near Iron-Gate, and the reſt ſurrounded the Scaffold. At Ten o'Clock, the Block with a Cuſhion, both covered with Black, were fix'd on the Stage, and ſoon after Mr. Ratcliffe's Coffin, cover'd with black Velvet, with eight Handles and Nails gilt with Gold, but no Plate or Inſcription on it. Near Eleven, Meſſ. Aldermen Winterbottom and Alſop, the preſent Sheriffs, with their Deputies and Officers, view'd the Place of Execution, and, having made the neceſſary Regulations, went with a Party of Foot to demand the Priſoner of the Governor of the Tower; being delivered, he was brought in a Coach, and conducted into a ſmall Apartment, lined with Mourning, erected at the Foot of the Scaffold for his Reception: Here he ſpent about half an Hour in Devotion, and then preceded by the Sheriffs, the Divine that attended him, and ſome Gentlemen his Friends, he aſcended the Scaffold about ten Minutes before Twelve. He was dreſs'd in Scarlet, fac'd with black Velvet and trimm'd with Gold, a Buff colour'd Waiſtcoat, and a white Feather in his Hat: He took Leave of his Friends with great Serenity of Mind, and, having ſpoke a few Words to the Executioner and put on a Damaſk Cap, knelt down to Prayers, and continued ſo about ſeven Minutes, all the Attendants joining with him. Prayers over, he pull'd off his Cloaths, and, having fitted his Face to the Block, gave the Executioner Ten Guineas, and directed him not to wait for any Signal, but to ſtrike as ſoon as his Head was on the Block, which was accordingly done, and his Head ſever'd from his Body at one Blow: He was put into his Coffin, and immediately carried back to the Tower, from whence on Wedneſday laſt he was convey'd out of Town, at the Requeſt of his Lady, (who arriv'd here on Tueſday laſt from abroad) in order to be inter'd in Northumberland.

He was deſcended from Charles the Second by an illegitimate Line, and was Brother to the late Earl of Derwentwater. He was married to the Lady Newburgh, Relict of Levingſton Lord Newburgh of the Kingdom of Scotland, by whom he had a Son, who was lately Priſoner with him in the Tower of London, but ſet at Liberty.

Mr. Ratcliffe was arraign'd at Weſtminſter, May 8, 1716, for High Treaſon, and pleaded not guilty; on the 18th of May following, he was brought to the ſame Place again, and after a ſhort Trial found guilty, and on the 11th of December in the ſame Year, he made his Eſcape out of Newgate. He reſided abroad till the Year 1735, when he came over to England incognito, to tranſact ſome private Affairs, but ſhortly returned to France, where he continu'd 'till the breaking out of the late Rebellion, when actuated by his miſtaken Principles, he determin'd to join it, and engag'd as a Volunteer in Fitz's James's Horſe, but in his Paſſage the Ship was taken, which put an End to his Project, and that to his Life.

We are not acquainted with the Memoirs of this Gentleman's private Life, but are told, he had the Eſteem of his Acquaintance, and, if diveſted of the political Deluſions his Education had fix'd in him, was a Character worthy Encomium: He was an indulgent Huſband and a tender Father, a zealous Friend and a ſocial Companion: Theſe were the Qualities ſaid to have adorn'd him in private Life; 'twere to be wiſh'd then his public one had not ſully'd them! —— but 'tis ungenerous to rake in the Aſhes of the Dead; he has diſcharg'd the Debt his Guilt had involv'd him in.

The Earl of Traquair, Earl Kelly, Lord Mordington, and Lord Lovat, are talk'd of to be impeach'd by the Honourable Houſe of Commons.

And, we are informed, that Thurſday Simon Lord Frazer of Lovat, in North Britain, was impeached of High-Treaſon, at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords.

Tueſday Mr. Chandler, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers ſet out for Scotland, to bring up to Town, as we hear, ſome Perſons of Diſtinction.

Laſt Week Thomas Erle Drax, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Corfe-Caſtle in Dorſetſhire, was robb'd in Popham-Lane, near Stockbridge, by a ſingle Highwayman, of Twenty Guineas and his Gold Watch: The Highwayman was purſued and taken ſoon after, and is now in Winchester-Gaol.

On Tueſday Night Mr. Ballard, a Houſe Painter in Windmill-ſtreet, was robb'd and knock'd down in Portland-ſtreet by three Ruffians, who took from him 28 s. and ſome Half-pence.

Yeſterday Se'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes at Guildhall, viz. 34,424 of 2000 l. 26,133, 500 l. 30,898, 9064, 18,050, 28,143, 37486, 48,191, and 38750, 100 l. each.

Laſt Saturday the following Numbers, viz. 26,548, of 500 l. 11,858, 13,308, 679, 20,664, 33,051, 12,377, and 29,291, 100 l. each.

Monday 29,283, 15,467, of 500 l. 49,395, 38,608, 37,699, 23,862, 15,467, 16,550, 37,804, and 48,596, 100 l. each.

Tueſday No 4280, of 10,000 l. 38.054, 500 l. 46,611 49,819, 8992, and 34,162, 100 l. each.

Wedneſday No. 46,076, and 49,785, of 500 l. each; and 41,234, 27,583, 33,567, 100 l. each.

Thurſday No. 34,341, of 500 l. and 27,790, of 100 l.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſbourg at Cape-Breton, dated Nov. 8.

"We are all in high Spirits in theſe Parts, on Account of the ill Succeſs of the French in their Expedition to Chebuctou, a Harbour about 70 Leagues to the Weſtward of this Place; where ſince their Arrival they have buried about 2800 of the Soldiers and Sailors, and carried to Sea with them 1700 Sick Men; and about 25 Days ſince they burned a 54 Gun Ship of their own, and ſeveral Tranſport Ships, not having Men to carry them home.—In ſhort, they departed from the Coaſt in a moſt melancholly Condition. Of all the Ships that ſailed from France to this Coaſt, only ſix of the Line arrived, with 36 Tranſports and Frigates, making in all 42 Sail. —This Account you may depend on, for it is confirm'd by Capt. Hugh Scott of this Garriſon who was ſent with a Flag of Truce, to exchange Priſoners with the French at Chebuctou, and was by them detained two Days, whilſt they were preparing to ſail into ſad Confuſion, which they did the third Day, and carried the ſaid Capt. Scott with them 20 Leagues S. W. from Cape Sables, when they let him go and lay by till he was out of ſight. They behaved with great Politeneſs, and made him a Preſent of a good Sloop, in which he arrived here. By the Departure of this Fleet we are left in a perfect State of Security."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Dec 8.

"Laſt Night arrived at Spithead the Kingſton and Dover Men of War, Part of the Squadron that ſeperated from Admiral Townſhend, viz Hampſhire, Kingſton, Hinchinbroke Sloop, (and not the Hind as laſt mentioned) Louiſbourg Fireſhip and a Storeſhip, are not yet come in. Cape Breton was left in the ſtrongeſt Defence poſſible by good Fortifications; and had Mr. Townſhend had better Intelligence of D'Anville's Strength, which was reported to be 28 Ships then at Chibooctou, about 70 Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape-Breton, he would have gone down with all the Ships at that Place, and attack'd them there, and in all Probability with Succeſs, as they were ſo ſickly, and in bad Condition; but as his Informations were ſo bad it was thought impracticable.

"The Prize brought to Spithead Yeſterday is run aground on the Spit coming into the Harbour this Morning, and 'tis fear'd will ſuffer much in getting off."

The Briſlington is arrived in five Weeks at Briſtol, from Jamaica; who parted with the Fleet when they were ſafe thro' the Windward Paſſage. It is ſuppoſed they all intended to keep Company, having received Signals from the Commodore who ſaw them thro' the Windward Paſſage.

The following is a Liſt of the Merchant Ships that ſailed lately from Jamaica, viz.

For London,

Humphry, Wilkinſon
Shirly, Thompſon
Snapper, Gray
William, Gledenny
Roſe, Marſhal
London Merchant, Reynolds
Parnaſſus, Johnſon
Clarendon, Cropton
Finder, Ancel
Greyhound, Palliſer
Phœnix, Honour
Anne, Latchford
Lovely Betty, Wane
Dolphin, Hoſſack
Theophila, Goddard
Fox, Hay
Cateret, Stephenſon
Royal George, Pringle
Delawar, Forbes
Nancy, Magrath
Tarpum, Brown
Frederica, Majoribanks
Duke of Newcaſtle, Dale
Legunea, Anguin
Roſe, Murdock
Legunea, Anguin
Weſtmorland, Shanks

For Briſtol.

Queen Mary, Vaughan
Scipio, Rees
Milford, M'Alpine
Briſlington, Whitebone
Durſley, Pitman
Seymour Frigat, Lewis

For Lancaſter.

Hannah, Kilner
Sarah and Mary, Yeates
Tryton, Rowlanſon

BANKRUPTS.

William Love, of Cheapſide, London, Linnen-Draper.
Timothy Haycock, of the City of Coventry, Clothier.
William Smith, of Whitechappel, in the County of Middleſex, Butcher and Chapman.

This Day is publiſh'd,

In FOUR VOLUMES, OCTAVO,

(Price bound Twenty Shillings)

THE WORKS of the late Right Reverend and Learned Dr. FRANCIS HARE, Lord Biſhop of Chicheſter.

Printed for E. OWEN, removed from Amen-Corner to Warwick-Lane, Pater-noſter-Row.

WHEREAS SPRINGERUS MONOCULUS LITIGIOSUS WRANGLERUS, *Eſq; Solicitor General, Puff-Maſter-General, and one of the Cabinet-Council, &c. &c. &c. to a certain R——t H——r——b——e Kidnapper, hath lately diſappeared, and clandeſtinely carried away with him* Pandora's *Box full of Miſchief, the Property of the ſaid Kidnapper and his Aſſociates: Theſe are therefore to give Notice to the ſaid* MONOCULUS, *that unleſs he repairs to his Poſt near the* Temple Exchange *Coffee-Houſe, on or before the 20th of this inſtant* December, *he ſhall be caſhier'd, and his Employments diſpoſed of, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be found beſt qualified for ſo important a Place.*

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any poſſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy tantalizes and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Women, or all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient ſenſibly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſo ſenſible and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the Name, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d a Bottle, with Directions.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the above-ſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcribed by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Bolluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and inſigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most invetterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son-in Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel-Street, in the Strand.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's; And all Disorders of the BREAST and LUNGS, Directly and Infallibly cured, By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has restor'd so many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once strikes at, and absolutely eradicates the first Principle or Cause of Consumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind, as also of Asthma's or shortness of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscosities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in Ten.

It assuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeleton and immediately cures the most tedious wasting and almost suffocating Cough, Hoarseness, Wheezing, shortness of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, pain or weight in the Breast, spitting of Blood, soreness of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; also Catarrhs or Defluctions of sharp Rheum, and all Phtsical and Asthmatick Effects Hectick Fever, Melting Night Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looseness in a pleasant and most agreeable Manner.

It is balsamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward wastings, weakness, and Decay of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respiration or long Breathing, and speedily and infallibly cures Asthma's and all sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be surely depended upon for the intire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica, afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this most noble *Chymical Elixir* has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA's*, &c. has occasion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right which is to be had only at Mr. *RADFORD's* Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Direction and at no other Place in *England*.

For the EYES,

The so much fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammation, Bloodshot-Soreness, and Weakness of the EYES, Defluxions of sharp Humours Dimness of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataract, and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without causing the least Trouble or Uneasiness in using.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Soreness of the Eyes in Children or grown Persons, tho' of many Years standing, be it either of the dry, itching and smarting Kind, or most Rheumy or Watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Distemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or incipient Cataract, to Admiration, as also all Flies, or Gnats, that seem to swim before the Sight; it wonderfully strengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes; immediately removes all Dizzling and Dimness, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preserving it strong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were so very dim-sighted for some Years, as scarcely able to distinguish any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the occasion, have been perfectly and almost instantly cured by it, so as to read the smallest Print without Spectacles: and for Opthalmies or Sore, Bloodshot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it, Thousands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worst sort almost upon the Spot, and Blindness been prevented in Abundance, who had tried all other Remedies in vain, insomuch that it may be almost accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Hayton-Yard in the Minories London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions.

This Day is publish'd,

The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

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These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with one's self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage Bed; together with divers Cautionary and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

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